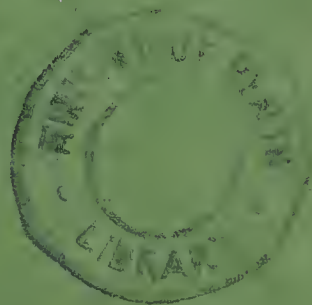


WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1961

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

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WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1961

Area (in acres)	33,115
Population 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,002
Population 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,660
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,558
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.61 (approx.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,600
Rateable Value 1.4.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£159,158
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1961-62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£613

LIVE BIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	205	105	100	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	12	3	9	
					217	108	109	15.88

STILLBIRTHS.					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	5	—	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					5	5	—	0.36

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	..	..	..	..	137	82	53	10.02

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Total	..	..	..	..				Nil

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					4	2	2	18.43

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. H. PARSONS (*Chairman*), B. A. J. TAYLOR (*Vice-Chairman*), B. BROWN, F. E. BULLOCK, T. C. CAVE, J. H. MANN, D. G. PAYNE, T. REYNOLDS, J. B. RIVETT, R. J. SANDERS, W. A. W. SHEARER, W. P. WHITE, D. S. WILSON.

Public Health Officer of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.

Schools' Medical Officer.

Secretary :

Miss J. PEARSON.

Senior Public Health Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, Certified S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

LESLIE ARTHUR SCHOFIELD, Certified S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Telephones :
Office : Wellingborough 2446
Home : Rushden 2810

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

May, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wellingborough Rural District Council :

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the area for the year 1961.

The report is set out in the usual manner and I would like to comment briefly on items of interest in the different sections. The Vital Statistics for the year will be found in Section A and these include the birth rate 15.88 per 1,000 of population, the death rate 10.02 per 1,000 of population, and the Infant Mortality Rate 18.43 per 1,000 live births. The birth rate after showing a decline over a number of years shows a rise and is similar to the rate for the year 1949. The death rate is the lowest for a number of years, in fact with the exception of the year 1953 when the rate was 8.90 it is the lowest recorded rate since 1946. The infant mortality rate is maintained at a satisfactory low level. Deaths from diseases of the Heart and Blood vessels, although still the greatest cause of death, showed a considerable fall on previous years. The number of deaths from cancer was similar to the figure for 1960 but considerably lower than the number of deaths recorded in previous years. There were four deaths due to lung cancer which is two more than the previous year. Deaths from respiratory causes continued to show an increase. The difference in the population figure between the two years 1960 and 1961 is obviously due to a mistake in the estimated figure for earlier years.

A summary of the Health Services available in the area will be found in Section B. Reference is made to Old Folks and their needs. This is a subject that should constantly be kept under review.

Information concerning the water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection for the area will be found in Section C. It will be seen that the area derives its water supply from two Water Boards. All parishes in the district have a treated and piped water supply. It will be seen that considerable activity is taking place with regard to the construction of new sewage disposal works or renovations of old works. The Council is very alive to their responsibility with regard to the provision of such works for their different parishes.

Section D gives information concerning Housing. The Council's Housing programme has continued to slow down but the number of private houses built during the year once again showed an increase. The number of applicants for Council houses showed an increase and there would appear to be a return to a demand for Council houses. The Council has continued to pursue its policy of the clearance of unfit properties and is well on with its three year programme which was commenced on the completion of its original five year programme.

In Section E which is concerned with the Inspection and Supervision of Food it will be seen the results of samples taken during the year, also the results of meat inspection. A one hundred per cent. inspection of all meat for human consumption is carried out.

Vaccination and Immunisation figures are given in Section F which deals with the prevalence and control of Infectious Diseases. In view of the recent cases of imported Smallpox in the country, it is opportune to consider the vaccination state of the area. The vaccination figures show an increase but when one considers the fact that 113 primary vaccinations were carried out in infants under one year and at one year of age and that 217 babies were born in that year, the situation is still far from satisfactory.

Measles with 289 cases was the most prevalent of the notifiable diseases. The majority of cases occurred in June and July and the epidemic abated in August. A summary of the results of the findings of the Mass Radiography Unit's Sixth Survey of Earls Barton and Wollaston will be found in this section.

Fourteen tables containing statistical data will be found in Section H and are of considerable interest.

In conclusion I should like to thank all those who supplied information for this report and I append a list of acknowledgments. I am particularly grateful to Mr. Cowles for his ever ready assistance throughout the year and Miss Pearson for her help in compiling this report. Finally I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SURVEYOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

TREASURER.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

ENGINEER TO THE HIGHAM FERRERS AND RUSHDEN WATER BOARD.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—The Rural district of Wellingborough covers 33,115 acres. The number of occupied dwellings in the area is 4,600 and this gives a housing factor of 2.9 persons per house. The density of population is 2.4 persons per acre.

POPULATION.—The population for the Rural district is given by the Registrar-General as 13,660 which figure is considerably lower than the previous year when it was stated to be 14,820. There has been no large scale movement of population and the natural increase, i.e. number of births over deaths, for the year was 80. It is obvious that the previous population figure was not correct and included a section that did not come into the Rural district.

DEATHS.—137 deaths were recorded in the district during the year which gives a death rate of 10.02 per 1,000 of population. There were 24 fewer deaths than the previous year. The death rate for England and Wales for 1961 was 12.0. Table No. 1 in Section H gives a classification of the causes of death and once again it will be seen that diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels were the chief cause of death. There were 72 deaths from these causes which gives a rate of 5.27 per 1,000 of population. This showed a fall on the previous year when the number of deaths was 90. The number of cancer deaths was one more than the previous year, 19 compared with 18, and the death rate per 1,000 of population was 1.39. Deaths from Respiratory diseases showed an increase of 2 on the previous year and the rate was 1.39 per 1,000 of population. One death from Respiratory Tuberculosis occurred which was the same as in the previous year and the rate was .07 per 1,000 of population.

BIRTHS.—217 births were recorded during the year which is 3 less than the previous year. The birth rate per 1,000 of population for the year was 15.88. The birth rate for England and Wales for the year was 17.4.

STILLBIRTHS.—Five Stillbirths occurred compared with four in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.36 per 1,000 of population.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—Twelve illegitimate births were recorded compared with 10 in the previous year. This gives a rate of .87 per 1,000 of population.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—For the sixth year in succession no deaths occurred.

INFANT MORTALITY.—There were four Infant deaths compared with seven in the previous year. This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 18.43 per 1,000 live births compared with a rate of 31.81 for the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1961 was 21.4. The causes of infant deaths is given in Table No. 10 in Section H. From this table it will be seen that 3 out of the 4 deaths occurred in the first week of life. Actually these deaths occurred within the first 24 hours of life.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.—This sub-division of the Infant Mortality rate concerns deaths within the first four weeks of birth. Three

of the deaths occurred within this period and so the rate for the year was 13.82 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 18.18 when four deaths occurred.

The Registrar-General in his returns now gives a further sub-division of the Infant Mortality rate, deaths within the first week of independent existence. The three deaths were within this period and so the rate for the year was 13.82 compared with 18.18 for the previous year.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—Routine samples of water and milk are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton. Specimens in connection with the control of Infectious Diseases are also sent to this laboratory or to the Pathology Laboratory at Kettering General Hospital which has branches at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, and the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden. Virology is also carried out by Dr. Hoyle at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP SERVICE.—The County Council is the responsible authority for the provision of these services which are of great benefit to the community. The area is well served.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of hospital beds and out-patient departments to serve the area. Facilities available are as follows :

General Hospitals—Northampton and Kettering.

Gynæcological and Children—Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute Medical Cases, Skins & Children—Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons in Need of Care and Attention—Park Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Maternity—Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis—Rushden House Sanatorium.

Out-Patient facilities are available at the two General Hospitals and also at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patient every Thursday afternoon, Rock Street Clinic, 2-15 to 5-15 p.m.

Infectious Diseases—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic—Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—These services are provided by the County Council and the following Welfare Clinics are held in the Rural District :

Bozeat—Church Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 4th Wednesday of month.

Wollaston—Parochial Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Thursday of month.

Earls Barton—Baptist School rooms, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 2nd and 4th Friday.

Irchester—Parsons' Hall, 2 p.m.—4 p.m., 1st and 3rd Friday.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council through the Medical Officer of Health are responsible for the removal of persons in need of care and attention to suitable premises. One such case was dealt with during the year under review.

The fact that people are living longer has brought its problems. The number of persons in the older age groups is greater than ever before and the numbers grow yearly. We know that there is a concentration of illness in the middle aged and elderly people and also that between the ages of 55 and 65 years the death rate for males is twice that of females. This means that in the old age group there is a considerable amount of chronic ill health and

also in the older age groups there is a preponderance of women. Many old folk are quite capable of looking after themselves and maintaining standards but others deteriorate either due to ill health or loneliness. The situation requires constant supervision so that help may be available at the moment it is required. Once deterioration has set in and the old folk let things slide, it is difficult to build up standards again. Much thought is required with regards to the needs of the ageing population and consideration should be given to such things as their diet, the treatment of minor ailments and an effort made to help them to combat loneliness.

The housing of old people is of great importance and local authorities are mindful of this and already strides have been made to help in this direction.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—The Wellingborough Rural District receives its water from two Water Boards, the Mid-Northamptonshire and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. All parishes in the district have a treated and piped supply. The sources of supply for the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board is from reservoirs, the main reservoir being Pitsford with a capacity of about 4,000 million gallons. The two chief sources of supply for the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are Sywell reservoir with a capacity of 236,000,000 gallons and wells sunk in the Nene river gravels at Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston, which give a yield of approximately 250,000 gallons per day. When the Ditchford scheme comes into action the supply to the Board will be considerably increased.

QUALITY OF WATER.—A number of samples of water were taken for chemical analysis during the year and the results of the following, which will be of interest to this authority, are given for information.

Grendon Distributing Mains.	Physical Character Good.	pH 7.0
Earls Barton Distributing Mains.	Physical Character Good.	pH 7.2
		GRENDON EARLS BARTON
		Parts per 100,000
<i>The Samples contained :—</i>		
Chloride	...	3.0
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	...	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	...	absent
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	...	0.0264
Nitrates (expressed as nitrogen)	...	0.45
Nitrites	...	absent
Poisonous metals	...	absent
Calcium	...	14.65
Magnesium	...	1.15
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	...	28.6
Hardness : Total	...	35.1
Permanent	...	15.6
Temporary	...	19.5
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT	...	Nil

These analyses show the water to be pure but both samples show the water to be hard especially the Grendon water.

The figures for water consumption for the Rural District for the year were as follows :

Water Supply—

Total consumption, 1961	..	..	..	159,481,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	436,000	gallons
Domestic use	..	..	..	130,479,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	356,106	gallons
Trade use	..	..	..	29,002,000	gallons
Average per day	..	..	..	75,000	gallons
Consumption/Head per day :					
Domestic	..	..	..	30.97	gallons
Trade	..	..	..	6.9	gallons

Population basis 11,500 gallons

These figures only apply to water supplied by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

Rainfall—

Sywell	20.80 ins.
Wollaston	19.18 ins.
Rushden	18.90 ins.

These figures show a very considerable fall on those for the previous year which were :

Sywell	33.74 ins.
Wollaston	31.09 ins.
Rushden	31.64 ins.

Table No. 13 in Section H gives the results of water samples taken during the year. The number of houses connected during the year by the two different Water Boards were as follows :

Higham Ferrers and Rushden :

Council Houses	..	..	..	12
Private Houses	..	..	..	69

Mid-Northamptonshire :

Council Houses	..	..	..	6
Private Houses	..	..	..	Nil

DITCHFORD SCHEME.—Under the direction of the Board's Consultants work proceeded on this scheme. Pumping and gravity mains were completed and by December the new water tower at Manton Spinney was practically complete. Also during the latter part of the month the new treatment works was completed. Works should be completed and functioning early in 1962.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—A brief summary of the situation in the different parishes is as follows :

Bozeat.—Early post-war works biologically overloaded. Work on a scheme for improvement expected to commence in the Summer of 1962.

Great Doddington.—New scheme prepared and approved in principle received from Ministry. Tenders being invited in Spring and early Summer 1962.

Earls Barton.—New scheme approved and work to start early 1962.

Ecton.—Sewered to Northampton Borough works at Billing.

Wollaston.—Work on new scheme proceeding.

Properties, Doddington Road, Wilby.—A scheme for the drainage of these properties was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The scheme was approved in principle by the Ministry. It comprises a gravity sewer, pumping main and the necessary rising main. When this work is completed it will dispense with the present system of septic tanks which in the past has given rise to some trouble.

The situation with regard to the remaining parishes is as reported in last year's Annual Report.

SWIMMING POOLS.—There are two public swimming pools in the district, Wilby Lido and Overstone Solarium. In addition the Wollaston Secondary Modern School built a pool during the year.

The results of samples of water taken from the three pools during the season were as follows :

			<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>
Wilby	..	..	10	9	1
Sywell	..	..	10	9	1
Wollaston School	..		5	5	—

DISINFECTION.—13 rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—Sixty-six domestic and other premises were treated during the year although the Health Department was without the services of a rodent operative for part of the time. Two very intensive sewer treatments were carried out in those villages where such treatment was indicated.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—A weekly collection of household refuse is made and tipping is carried out at the Wellingborough U.D.C.'s tip, Gypsy Lane, Irchester. Trade refuse can also be tipped here by arrangement. A table showing the days of collection for the different parishes is as follows :

Parish					Day					Tip
Bozeat	..	..	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Doddington, Great	..	..	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Earls Barton	..	..	..	..	Thursday and Friday			..	..	Irchester
Easton Maudit	..	..	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Ecton	..	..	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Grendon	..	..	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Hardwick	..	..	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	..	..	..	..	Thursday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	..	..	..	..	Thursday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Irchester	..	..	..	..	Monday and Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Isham	..	..	..	..	Monday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Mears Ashby	..	..	..	..	Monday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Newton Bromswold	..	..	..	..	Thursday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Orlingbury	..	..	..	..	Monday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Strixton	..	..	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Sywell	..	..	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Wilby	..	..	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester
Wollaston	..	..	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	..	..	Irchester

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—Licences in respect of five residential caravan sites covering a total of ninety-eight caravans have been issued under the above Act. Two further site licences were also issued in respect of 320 caravans to be used for holiday purposes.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post war housing scheme have approved 918 houses and at the end of the year 909 of these houses had been completed and all but two of the remainder were in the course of construction.

Eighteen houses were completed during the year and this is four less than the previous year. The Council's housing programme has continued to slow down over the past few years but the number of private houses built during the period once again showed an increase. Sixty-four private houses were constructed which is nearly double the number built in the previous year. Three private estates were developed rapidly by local builders.

The Council built a new type of single person's bungalow, this being slightly larger than the one built previously, the main alteration being an increase in the size of the kitchen. This type was developed so that it could be used either as a pair or in the form of terraced units.

The Council continued with the development of the site at Mears Ashby and the re-development of School Road, Chapel Hill area at Irchester. New sites at Isham and Earls Barton were opened for development and a site at Bozeat was also acquired for the erection of a pair of two bedroomed type bungalows.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, which introduced grants continued to be favoured by a number of persons. Thirty-six new applications were approved and during the year 39 were completed. Nine Discretionary Grants were also approved and 16 new units of accommodation provided under schemes were approved.

There were 243 applicants for Council houses on the list at the end of the year. This figure shows an increase on the number of applicants at the end of the previous year which was 229. A review of applicants was carried out in the early part of 1961 and the list was reduced by approximately one-third and yet the total figure at the end of the period under review shows this increase. There would appear to be a return to the demand for Council houses. The main group desiring a Council house would appear to be young couples who are unable to obtain alternative accommodation or who are not in a position to be able to afford a new house of their own.

The Council has continued to pursue its policy of the clearance of unfit properties and the situation at the end of the year was as follows :

31ST DECEMBER, 1961 — SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

(a) *Three year programme commencing 1st October, 1960.*

1. Houses made fit informally	...	...	...	...	...	3
2. Houses demolished informally	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Houses subject to Certificate of Medical Officer of Health	...					6
4. Undertakings not to re-let	...	...	...	...	...	3
5. Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	12

Of these :—

5 are to be made fit.

3 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.

4 are still occupied.

6. Demolition Orders	16
-----------------------------	----

Of these :—

- 2 are to be made fit.
- 4 are still occupied.
- 10 are awaiting demolition.

(b) *Five year programme ending 30th September, 1960.*

The number of properties subject to Closing Orders under this programme is 79 (previously 79).

Of these :—

- 18 have approval for other use.
- 8 are still occupied.
- 21 are awaiting improvement schemes.
- 19 are awaiting adjoining property being dealt with.
- 13 are incapable of being demolished.

The number of properties subject to Clearance and Demolition Orders and Certificates of the Medical Officer of Health is 59 (previously 72).

Of these :—

- 38 are empty.
- 10 are still occupied.
- 2 are to be improved.
- 9 are being demolished.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—Fourteen samples of milk were taken for examination during the year and the results were as follows :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
A. Tuberculin Tested Milk	2	2 satisfactory
B. Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised	6	6 „
C. Pasteurised	7	7 „

As will be seen from the above these results are satisfactory. The bulk of routine milk sampling is carried out by the authorities in whose areas there are situated pasteurisation plants. As they are the licensing authority they are responsible for seeing that the pasteurisation of milk is efficiently carried out. Sampling of milk at the farms is the responsibility of the Ministry.

ICE CREAM.—52 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Sixty-two samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
62	59	2	1	Nil

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—189 inspections of food premises were carried out during the year. A summary of inspections carried out by the Public Health Inspectors will be found in Table No. 12 in Section H of this report.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Three slaughterhouses are licensed in the district. All animals slaughtered for human consumption are inspected. 291 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the inspectors to carry out this important service of meat inspection. In the following table details of the number of beasts slaughtered and the results of inspections are given :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	322	—	4	1,216	441	—
Number inspected	322	—	4	1,216	441	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	26	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	8.1				0.2	
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—		2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.3				0.4	
<i>Cystercircus Bovis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1					
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—					
Generalised and totally condemned	—					

The quantity of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption was :

Meat 4,761 lbs.

During the year the following quantity of tinned and other foods condemned was as follows :

Tinned and other foods 107 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—With the recent outbreaks of smallpox in the country we are indeed fortunate to be able to report that no cases occurred during the year under review.

VACCINATION.—The number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox for the year ending 31st December, 1961, was as follows :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	91	22	10	7	24	154
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	5	17	23
						<hr/> 177 <hr/>

The numbers for the previous year were :

	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2-4</i>	<i>5-14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Primary	64	37	19	3	7	130
Re-vaccination	—	—	3	5	20	28
						<hr/> 158 <hr/>

It is pleasing to note that once again the vaccination figures are on the increase. It will be interesting to learn the figures for the present year and see the effect on the population brought about by the recent outbreak of imported Smallpox in the country. This outbreak demonstrated only too clearly the need for the population to continue to be protected by vaccination even though smallpox is a comparatively rare disease in this country. Smallpox is a dreaded disease. It has a high mortality, leaves permanent scars in those who recover and yet *less than 50%* of our children under one year of age throughout the country have been vaccinated against this serious infectious disease. It is not surprising that when an outbreak does occur the public are frightened and panic for vaccination. They do not feel safe until vaccinated although cases may be many miles away. How much easier for all concerned if this protection is sought as a matter of routine in infancy with the other protective inoculations. The risk of complications with vaccination in infancy is small. The risk of post vaccinal encephalitis rises with the age of primary vaccination. Parents would be well advised to have their children vaccinated within the first year of life.

SCARLET FEVER.—34 cases were notified during the year compared with 17 in the previous year. From Table No. 6 in Section H it will be seen that cases were spread throughout the months of the year and in Table No. 7 it will be noted that the age group most affected was the 10 year old group, which would appear to be the most susceptible age. Scarlet fever continued to be rather mild in character.

DIPHTHERIA.—It is now 15 years since the last case occurred in the district.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.—The following children in the different age groups had completed a full course of immunisation as on the 31st December, 1961 :

Age at 31.12.61 i.e. born in year	Under					5 to 9	10 to 14	Total Under 15
	1	1	2	3	4			
	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1952-1956	1947-1951	
Number Immunised	61	157	152	129	143	721	793	2,156

The number of immunisations carried out during the year was as follows :

Diphtheria	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total	Booster
Immunisation only	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	72
Combined Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	31
Triple	131	7	7	3	2	18	5	173	44
Total Diphtheria Immunisation	136	7	7	4	2	18	5	179	147

Whooping Cough only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

WHOOPING COUGH.—Ten cases were notified which showed an increase of four on the previous year. Cases were spread throughout the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—No cases were notified.

POLIOMYELITIS.—For the third year in succession it is pleasing to report that no cases of poliomyelitis occurred. The campaign waged against poliomyelitis has been very successful and the Salk vaccine played a tremendous part. Now that a change-over is being made to the Sabin Oral Vaccine I hope this success will continue.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.—The number of persons in the different age groups vaccinated against Poliomyelitis was as follows :

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-15	Total	15 Years & Over	Third Injs.	Fourth Injs.
21	70	21	4	4	27	19	166	209	1,146	978

INFLUENZA.—Cases occurred at the beginning of the year but there has been no serious outbreak. One death occurred due to this cause.

PNEUMONIA.—No cases were notified. There were six cases in the previous year. Seven deaths were attributed to the cause.

ERYSIPELAS.—Three cases were notified compared with none in the previous year.

MEASLES.—289 cases were notified compared with 72 in the previous year. The majority of cases occurred during June and July and the epidemic finished in August.

DYSENTERY.—One case was notified. There were no cases in the previous year.

FOOD POISONING.—One case was notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—No cases were notified.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases occurred.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA AND VOMITING.—This has now almost become a feature in the annual life of the community. It would appear to be impossible to prevent the spread of this disease. It runs its course, causes much inconvenience, but fortunately no fatal cases have occurred. In this it is rather like the common cold, objectionable, but not a known hazard to life, just another trial that could well be done without. When our knowledge of the virus world is increased let us hope some preventive measure for this particular virus will be found.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Four new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified and one Non-Respiratory case during the year, compared with five cases of respiratory and two non-respiratory cases of Tuberculosis in the previous year. Table No. 5 in Section H gives details of new cases of Tuberculosis. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in a male during the year. One death also occurred in the previous year.

Five persons were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and six discharged during the year. The number of persons on the Tuberculosis register at the end of the year was :

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non Respiratory 	4	13	17
Respiratory 	28	26	54
	32	39	71

The No. 1 Mass Radiography Unit of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board visited the area and carried out its Sixth survey of Earls Barton and Wollaston. The results of these surveys were as follows :

Wollaston 2.10.61 to 3.10.61

<i>Summary</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken 	533	384	917
No. recalled for large films 	22	9	31
No. recalled for clinical examination ..	5	1	6
No. referred to Chest Clinic 	2	1	3
No. previously examined by M.M.R. ..	473	306	779
No. not previously examined by M.M.R. ..	60	78	138
Results of cases referred to Chest Clinic :			
Pulmonary tuberculosis requiring occasional supervision 	1	—	1
Healed pulmonary tuberculosis 	—	1	1
Encysted pleural effusion (non-tuberculous)	1	—	1
	2	1	3

Response from firms 87%.

Earls Barton 9.10.61 to 12.10.61

<i>Summary</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of miniature films taken	530	547	1,077
No. recalled for large films	20	9	29
No. recalled for clinical examination ..	3	1	4
No. referred to Chest Clinic	—	1	1
No. previously examined by M.M.R. ..	444	459	903
No. not previously examined by M.M.R. ..	86	88	174
Results of cases referred to Chest Clinic :			
Bronchiectasis	—	1	1
	—	1	1

Other conditions found by the Medical Director
on examination but not referred to Chest Clinic :

Wollaston.

Healed pulmonary tuberculosis	1	—	1
Pulmonary fibrosis	1	—	1
Normal	1	—	1
	3	—	3

Earls Barton.

Coal miners' pneumoconiosis	1	—	1
Bronchitis	1	—	1
Mitral disease and auricular fibrillation ..	1	—	1
	3	—	3

Once again I should like to pay tribute to the excellent work carried out
in the district by the T.B. After-Care Committee.

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of factories on the register is the same as the previous year—89. Fifty-eight inspections were carried out during the year.

Table No. 14 in Section H gives further details concerning visits made and defects found.

The number of outworkers on the August list was 27. No action was necessary in respect of Sections 110 and 111 which concerns homework.

There are no factories in the area without mechanical power.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1961

TABLE NO. 1.

CAUSES OF DEATH

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	—	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitics disease	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	—	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	—	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	—	2	2
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	7	13
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	10	11	21
18. Coronary disease, angina	16	6	22
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	2	—	2
20. Other heart diseases	7	13	20
21. Other circulatory diseases	6	1	7
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	4	3	7
24. Bronchitis	9	3	12
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	—	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and neprosis	—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations	—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	6	6	12
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2
34. All other accidents	2	—	2
35. Suicide	—	—	—
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES	82	55	137

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

TABLE No. 2

Year	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Cancer		Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels		Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1946	2	.15	5	.39	22	1.75	61	4.86	20	1.59
1947	2	.16	3	.23	25	1.96	93	7.31	17	1.33
1948	—	—	5	.39	19	1.48	87	6.81	13	1.01
1949	—	—	3	.23	16	1.23	89	6.86	22	1.69
1950	2	.15	4	.30	29	2.18	89	6.71	18	1.35
1951	—	—	3	.23	22	1.69	75	5.76	29	2.23
1952	3	.23	3	.23	24	1.69	101	7.76	9	0.69
1953	—	—	—	—	15	1.04	75	5.21	9	0.62
1954	—	—	—	—	35	2.45	68	4.76	12	0.84
1955	—	—	1	.07	32	2.27	85	6.04	9	0.63
1956	1	.07	—	—	36	2.64	97	7.13	8	0.58
1957	—	—	—	—	33	2.42	86	6.32	6	0.44
1958	—	—	3	.21	40	2.85	87	6.21	6	0.42
1959	—	—	1	.07	26	1.83	92	6.48	13	0.93
1960	—	—	1	.06	18	1.21	90	6.07	17	1.14
1961	—	—	1	.07	19	1.39	72	5.27	19	1.39

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE No. 3

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total Births live and still		
1946	.39	22.32	105.02	1,027
1947	.39	22.02	58.55	1,055
1948	.54	30.56	72.07	947
1949	.38	23.80	51.28	1,029
1950	.15	10.81	32.78	1,033
1951	.69	48.38	39.54	1,082
1952	.15	10.36	47.12	1,122
1953	.34	25.51	36.64	989
1954	.14	10.86	65.93	1,246
1955	.49	37.03	71.42	1,166
1956	.22	15.38	31.25	828
1957	.29	23.39	35.92	1,287
1958	.50	37.43	16.66	1,090
1959	.14	10.15	20.51	875
1960	.26	17.85	45.45	1,136
1961	.36	22.52	55.29	990

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1961 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE No. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	12,530	219	17.47	15	68.49	152	12.13
1947	12,720	222	17.45	7	31.49	189	14.85
1948	12,760	222	17.39	13	58.55	153	11.99
1949	12,960	205	15.81	8	39.02	172	13.27
1950	13,250	183	13.81	7	38.25	170	12.83
1951	13,000	177	13.61	7	39.54	186	14.30
1952	13,000	191	14.69	3	15.18	174	13.38
1953	14,370	191	13.29	6	31.45	128	8.90
1954	14,270	182	12.76	2	10.98	144	10.09
1955	14,070	182	12.93	6	32.96	153	10.87
1956	13,600	192	14.11	4	20.83	176	12.94
1957	13,590	167	12.28	2	11.97	156	11.47
1958	14,000	180	12.85	2	11.11	161	11.50
1959	14,180	195	13.75	4	20.51	160	11.28
1960	14,820	220	14.84	7	31.81	161	10.86
1961	13,660	217	15.88	4	18.43	137	10.02

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS, 1961

TABLE No. 5.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1961.

TABLE NO. 6.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	4	5	10	1	1	5	3	2	1	—	1	1	34
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	2	1	14	38	112	110	12	—	—	—	—	289
Whooping Cough	2	2	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	10
Erysipelas	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	8	9	12	15	42	117	115	15	1	—	3	1	338

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1961.

TABLE No. 7

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	1	6	22	4	—	—	—	—	—	34	5	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Measles	2	18	37	26	34	158	10	2	2	—	—	—	289	2	—
Whooping Cough	—	1	1	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	19	39	28	42	185	14	2	5	—	2	—	338	7	7

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1961

TABLE NO. 8.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Doddington, Great	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Earls Barton	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Easton Maudit ..	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ecton	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Grendon	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Hardwick	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Harrowden, Great ..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Harrowden, Little ..	1	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Irchester	2	—	90	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
Irchester, Little ..	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Isham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Strixton	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Sywell	—	—	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Wilby	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wollaston	18	—	112	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	135
TOTALS	34	—	289	10	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	338

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE No. 9.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
—6 months	—	1	—	—
—12 months	1	—	—	—
—18 months	3	6	—	1
—2 years	3	6	—	—
—2½ years	11	20	—	—
—3 years	1	5	—	1
—4 years	12	14	—	1
—5 years	18	16	—	2
—10 years	82	76	3	2
—15 years	7	3	—	—
15 years+	3	1	—	—
ALL AGES	161	148	3	7
TOTALS	309		10	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE No. 10.

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Age in weeks</i>					
	<i>-1</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-4</i>	<i>5-52</i>	<i>Total</i>
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteritis and Diarrhœa ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	2	—	—	—	—	2
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	1	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	—	—	—	1	4

TABLE No. 11.

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1961

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date							918
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health ..							43
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs ..							918
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards of New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :							
	(a) Non-parlour types.	2 bedrooms	I	type square	feet	..	800	
		2	„	R	„	„	..	840
		3	„	L	„	„	..	868
		3	„	K	„	„	..	872
		3	„	M	„	„	..	916
		3	„	N	„	„	..	952
		3	„	O	„	„	..	965
		3	„	P	„	„	..	972
		3	„	J	„	„	..	946
		3	„	H	„	„	..	937
				G	„	„	..	914
				F	„	„	..	912
				D	„	„	..	850
	Convertible 3 to 4	„		„	„	„	..	927
	(b) Parlour type	3 bedrooms	B	„	„	„	..	900
		Duplex	E	„	„	„	..	903
	(c) Bungalow	2 bedrooms	Q	„	„	„	..	745
		2	„	T	„	„	..	635
		2	„	V	„	„	..	616
		1 bedroom 2 persons	U	„	„	„	..	564
		1	„	1	„	S	„	349
		1	„	1	„	Z	„	384
4.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited ..							141
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun ..							916

TABLE No. 12.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	2,088
Slaughterhouses on Register	3
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	8
Visits to Slaughterhouses	291
Visits to Butchers' Shops	31
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	12
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	4,868 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice Cream	52
Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Orders, 1949 ..	9
Blocked Sewers and Drains	71
Insanitary Drainage	4
Defective ventilating shafts	2
Insanitary ditches	—
Cesspools cleansed	154
Insanitary Closet accommodation	—
Insanitary Ashbins	50
Offensive Accumulations	1
Smoke and Dust nuisance	35
Rat infested premises	105
Premises infested with bugs, etc.	—
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	5
Inspection of Food Premises	189
Housing Act inspections	163
Nuisance from defects in houses :—	
Defective roofs	—
Defective paving	—
Dangerous stairs	—
Defective doors and windows	2
Plaster to repair	—
Damp and defective floors	—
Damp and defective walls	—
Defective eaves guttering	1
Defective sinks and wastes	—
Defective flues	—
Manhole covers	7
Water supply	2
Infectious Diseases investigations	37
Number of rooms fumigated	13
Samples of water taken	29
List of Outworkers	27
Licences for sites for moveable dwellings	21
Rent Act, 1957	—

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WATER SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

TABLE No. 13.

				RESULT				
PARISH				No. of Samples taken	Very Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Sus- picious	Unsatis- factory
Bozeat .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	—	—	—
Doddington, Great	..	..		3	3	—	—	—
Earls Barton ..	..	..		16	16	—	—	—
Easton Maudit	..	..		4	4	—	—	—
Ecton .. .. .	..	..	..	3	3	—	—	—
Grendon .. .. .	..	..	..	7	7	—	—	—
Hardwick .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Little	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Irchester and Little	Irchester			18	18	—	—	—
Isham .. .. .	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Mears Ashby ..	..	..	..	4	4	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	..	..		—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury .. ..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Strixton .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—
Sywell .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—
Wilby .. .. .	..	..	..	2	2	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	..	..	..	5	5	—	—	—
Wilby Swimming Pool		..		10	9	1	—	—
Sywell Swimming Pool		..		10	9	—	1	—
Wollaston S.M. Swimming Pool				5	5	—	—	—
From Sources :								
Sywell :								
Clear Water Tank	..			2	1	1	—	—
Pump House	..	..		11	11	—	—	—
Wollaston .. .. .	..	..	..	28	26	—	1	1
TOTALS	..	..		135	130	2	2	1

Results of Water Samples for Parishes supplied by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are not available, but 24 samples taken in the Wellingborough area all gave very satisfactory results.

TABLE NO. 14.

**Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948
for the year 1961**

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	89	57	14	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	1	1	—	—
TOTAL	90	58	14	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	18	13	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	18	13	1	3	—

PART VIII. OF THE ACT—OUTWORK

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	25	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains & Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	27	—	—	—	—	—

